

## Observed Recidivism Base Rate Comparisons at Three Years Post-Release

	Shorter-term Parolees Released Without Discretion in California (FY 15-16)	Longer-term Parolees Discretionarily Released in California (FY 15-16)	
Violent Crime Convictions	<b>7</b> % (Felony Crimes Against Persons)	<ul><li>0.7%</li><li>(Felony Crimes Against Persons)</li></ul>	
All Misdemeanor and Felony Convictions	44.6% (22.1% felony and 22.5% misdemeanor convictions)	3.2% (1.8% felony and 1.4% misdemeanor convictions)	

## Recidivism of Parolees **Granted** Parole and Released by the Board(N=2,310)

	Three Year Re-arrests	Three-Year Re- Convictions
Low	140 of 1,412 (9.9%)	21 of 1,412 (1.5%)
Moderate	123 of 893 (13.8%)	24 of 893 (2.7%)
High	1 of 5	0 of 5

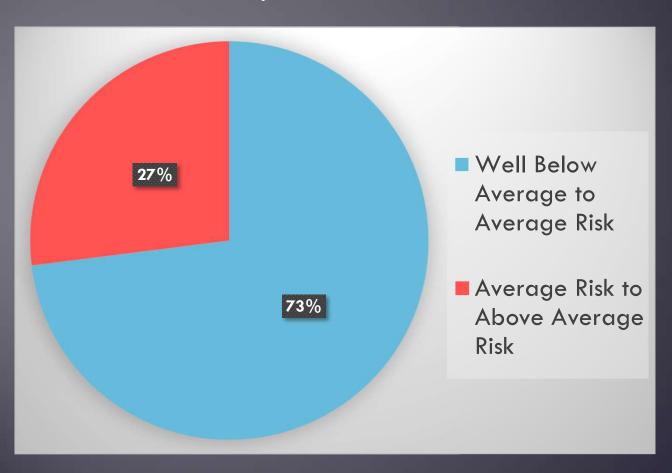
## Recidivism of Parolees Denied Parole but Released at the Conclusion of Determinate Terms (N=106)

	Three Year Re-arrests	Three-Year Re- Convictions
Low	2 of 7	0 of 7
Moderate	19 of 60 <b>(31.7%)</b>	10 of 60 <b>(16.7%)</b>
High	17 of 39 <b>(43.6%)</b>	8 of 39 ( <b>20.5</b> %)

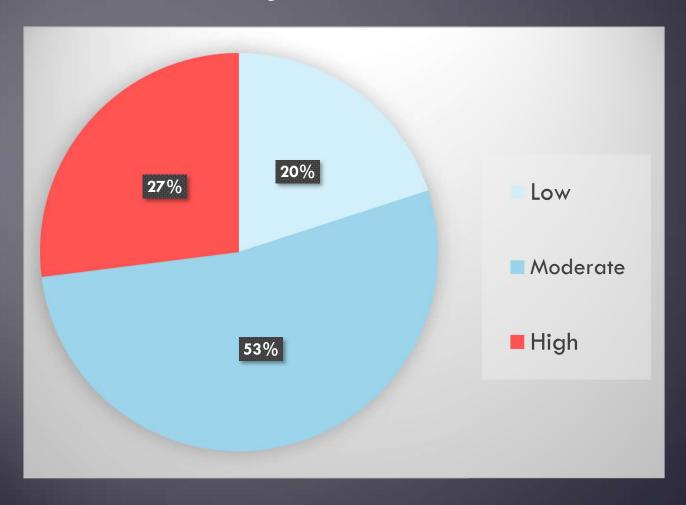
### Risk Categories

Risk Category	Definition
Low Risk	Non-elevated risk relative to long-term parolees and well below average risk relative to shorter-term parolees released without discretion.
Moderate Risk	Elevated risk relative to long-term parolees and non- elevated or below average to average risk relative to shorter-term parolees released without discretion.
High Risk	Markedly elevated risk relative to long-term parolees and average to above average risk relative to shorter-term parolees released without discretion.

Most long-term incarcerated persons (73%) in 2021 were assessed by psychologists to represent non-elevated risk relative to shorter-term parolees released without discretion.



• Of 4,322 CRAs administered in 2021, psychologists opined (20%) of examinees were Low Risk, (53%) were Moderate Risk and (27%) were High Risk.



## Risk Categories and Average Classification Scores and Ages

	Average Classification Score	Average Age
Low	22	54
Moderate	32	53
High	71	51

### HCR-20-V3's Twenty Risk Factors Assessed to be Present To Some Degree

	Average Number of Risk Factors Assessed To Be Present to Some Degree
Low	11 of 20 Risk Factors
Moderate	15 of 20 Risk Factors
High	17 of 20 Risk Factors

### Risk Categories and Historic Risk Presence

	History of Problems With Other Antisocial Behavior	History of Problems With Substance Use	History of Problems With Personality Disorder	History of Problems With Treatment Or Supervision Response	History of Problems With Traumatic Experiences
Low	91%	88%	73%	88%	90%
Mod	95%	91%	88%	97%	87%
High	98%	95%	93%	99%	93%

### Risk Categories and Historic Risk Relevance

	Current High Relevance of History of Problems With Other Antisocial Behavior	Current High Relevance of History of Problems With Substance Use	Current High Relevance of History of Problems With Personality Disorder	Current High Relevance of History of Problems With Treatment Or Supervision Response	Current High Relevance of History of Problems With Traumatic Experiences
Low	3%	11%	4%	2%	3%
Mod	22%	32%	30%	29%	8%
High	66%	58%	72%	81%	18%

### History of Problems with Major Mental Disorder

	Present to Some Degree (H6)
Low	36%
Moderate	45%
High	58%

#### History of Problems with Major Mental Disorder

- Of long term incarcerated persons with history of problems with major mental disorder,
  - 15% were rated low risk.
  - 51% were rated moderate risk.
  - 34% were rated high risk.

## Recent Problems with Symptoms of Major Mental Disorder

	Present to Some Degree (C3)
Low	13%
Moderate	24%
High	42%

Recent Problems with Symptoms of Major Mental Disorder

- Of long term incarcerated persons with recent problems with symptoms of mental disorder,
  - 9% were rated low risk.
  - 48% were rated moderate risk.
  - 43% were rated high risk.

## Current Relevance of Recent Problems with Symptoms of Major Mental Disorder, When Present to Some Degree

	Low Relevance	Medium Relevance	High Relevance
Low Risk	60%	38%	3%
Moderate Risk	31%	52%	17%
High Risk	17%	32%	51%

 Participation in mental health services need not pose a barrier for favorable risk assessment and parole release and for some parolees it is an essential component of risk management and successful community transition.

#### Clinical and Risk Management Problems

Clinical or Recent Problems and Risk Management or Future Problems Differentiate Low, Moderate, and High Risk Groups Better than Historic Problems.

### Recent Problems with Instability

	Present to Some Degree (C4)	Assessed to be Highly Relevant to Current Risk
Low	10%	1%
Moderate	38%	25%
High	78%	63%

### Recent Problems with Instability

- Of long term incarcerated persons with recent problems with instability,
  - 4% were rated low risk.
  - 47% were rated moderate risk.
  - 48% were rated high risk.

# Recent Problems with Treatment or Supervision Response

	Present to Some Degree (C5)	Assessed to be Highly Relevant to Current Risk
Low	22%	1%
Moderate	67%	23%
High	93%	78%

# Recent Problems with Treatment or Supervision Response

- Of long term incarcerated persons with recent problems with treatment or supervision response,
  - 7% were rated low risk.
  - 55% were rated moderate risk.
  - 38% were rated high risk.

# Violent Rules Violations Pre- and Post-CRA (2020 Analysis of 2015 CRAs)

Type of Rules Violation Three Years Pre-CRA	Non-Violent Only Thee Years Post-CRA	Violent (With and Without Non- Violent) Three Years Post-CRA	No Rules Violations Three Years Post-CRA
Non-Violent Only	45%	16%	38%
Violent (With or Without Non-Violent)	22%	41%	38%
No Rules Violations	26%	9%	65%

### Recent Problems with Insight

	Present to Some Degree (C1)	Assessed to be Highly Relevant to Current Risk
Low	40%	4%
Moderate	87%	32%
High	93%	72%

#### Recent Problems with Insight

- Of long term incarcerated persons with recent problems with insight,
  - 10% were rated low risk.
  - 59% were rated moderate risk.
  - 32% were rated high risk.

# Future Problems with Stress or Coping (Anticipated In the Community)

	Present to Some Degree (R5)	Assessed to be Highly Relevant to Current Risk
Low	96%	11%
Moderate	99%	43%
High	99%	85%

# Future Problems with Stress or Coping (Anticipated In the Community)

- Of long term incarcerated persons expected to have future problems with stress and coping,
  - 19% were rated low risk.
  - 54% were rated moderate risk.
  - 27% were rated high risk.

## Risk Categories and Psychopathy Checklist (PCL-R) Total Scores

	Average total PCL-R Score (0 – 40)
Low	15.3
Moderate	19.2
High	23.7

### Risk Categories and Psychopathy Checklist (PCL-R) Total Scores

- Of those who obtained a PCL-R Total Score of 30 or greater
  - 0% were Low Risk
  - 21% were Moderate Risk
  - 78% were High Risk

#### Static-99R

Static-99 Risk Category	Percent	Recidivism Estimate
Very Low Risk	3%	Non-Offender
Below Average Risk	12%	< 1%
Average Risk	41%	1.3% to 2.8%
Above Average Risk	30%	4.8%
Well Above Average Risk	14%	20.2%

#### Static-99R

- Of those who obtained Well-Above Average Static-99R Ratings
  - 5% were Low Risk
  - 51% were Moderate Risk
  - 44% were High Risk

### Comparing Youth and Non-Youth Offenders

	YO (N = 1,814)	Non-YO (N= 2,508)
Low	20%	19%
Moderate	52%	55%
High	28%	26%

#### Comparing Youth and Non-Youth Offenders

• Youth Offenders in 2021 were thirteen yearsyounger than non-Youth Offenders (45 yearsold versus 58 years-old) and more likely to be determinately sentenced (27% versus 3%).

### Comparing ISL and DSL Long-Termers

	ISL (N=3,749)	DSL (N=573)
Low	21%	9%
Moderate	54%	47%
High	24%	44%

### Comparing ISL and DSL Long-Termers

	ISL	DSL
Average Age	55	41
Highly Relevant Recent Problems With Violent Ideation or Intent	11%	23%
Highly Relevant Recent Problems With Instability	22%	35%
Highly Relevant Recent Problems With Treatment or Supervision Response	40%	48%
Highly Relevant Recent Problems with Insight	36%	44%
Highly Relevant Future Problems With Accessing Professional Services	26%	32%
Highly Relevant Future Problems with Treatment or Supervision Response	40%	51%

### Elderly Parolees and Non-Elderly Parolees

	EP (N=1,080)	NON – EP (N=3,242)
Low	21%	19%
Moderate	56%	52%
High	22%	28%

#### Indeterminately Sentenced 3<sup>rd</sup> Strike Long Termers

	ISL 3 <sup>RD</sup> Strikers (N= 1,399)	All Other ISL Long-termers (N = 2,350)
Low	15%	25%
Moderate	53%	55%
High	32%	20%

#### Indeterminately Sentenced 3<sup>rd</sup> Strike Long Termers

	ISL 3 <sup>RD</sup> Strikers (N= 1,399)	All Other ISL Long-termers (N = 2,350)
Prior Sexual Offending Histories	32%	20%
Average Static- 99R Score	4.1	2.3

## Gender Comparisons: Overall Risk

	Persons Housed at An Institution for Women (N = 125)	Persons Housed at An Institution for Men (N = 4,197)
Low Risk	32%	19%
Moderate Risk	53%	53%
High Risk	15%	27%

### Risk Categories and Hearing Type

	Initial (N= 2,600)	Sub 1 (N=578)	Sub 2-3 (N=461)	Sub 4-6 (N=333)	Sub 7-11 (N=195)	Sub 12+ (N=113)
Low	17%	18%	27%	25%	26%	35%
Moderate	51%	59%	56%	56%	57%	54%
High	32%	23%	17%	20%	16%	12%

### Risk Categories and Age Groups

	≤ 35 (N=368)	36 to 40 (N=405)	41 to 44 (N=373)	45 to 49 (N=539)	50 to 55 (N=700)	56 to 59 (N=538)	60≥ (N=1,399)
Low	16%	17%	23%	21%	16%	19%	22%
Moderate	48%	45%	50%	54%	55%	57%	56%
High	36%	38%	26%	25%	29%	24%	22%

## Distribution of Risk Categories by Length of Incarceration

Risk Category	< 10 Years (N = 231)	10 – 20 Years (N = 1,367)	21-30 Years (N = 2,031)	30+ Years (N = 651)
Low	17%	20%	19%	23%
Moderate	48%	50%	55%	56%
High	35%	30%	26%	21%

# Parole Decisions Associated With Each Risk Category

	Low Risk (N=799)	Moderate (N=1,910)	High Risk (N=722)
Grant	65%	22%	<1%
Denial	34%	72%	80%
Stipulation	1%	6%	20%

## Distribution of Risk Categories By Parole Decision

Risk Category	Grants N=958	Denials N=2,201	Stipulations N=273
Low Risk	55%	12%	3%
Moderate	45%	62%	45%
High Risk	<1%	26%	52%

#### Parole Decisions and Assessed Risk

	Grants	Denials	Stipulations
Average Risks Assessed Present to Some Degree	12	15	16
Average Risks Assessed to Have High Current Relevance	1.5	5	8
PCL-R Total Score	17	20	22

## Parole Decisions and Dynamic Risks

	Grants		Denials		Stipulations	
	Present	Relevant	Present	Relevant	Present	Relevant
Recent Problems with Insight	54%	8%	85%	41%	93%	56%
Recent Problems with Instability	13%	2%	47%	24%	62%	39%
Recent Problems with Treatment or Supervision Response	30%	4%	71%	35%	83%	56%

## Parole Decisions and Dynamic Risks

	Grants		Denials	Denials		S
	Present	Relevant	Present	Relevant	Present	Relevant
Anticipated Problems with Personal Support	40%	6%	5%	20%	73%	32%
Anticipated Problems Managing Stress	97%	21%	98%	51%	98%	66%
Anticipated Problems with Treatment or Supervision Compliance	60%	12%	88%	44%	93%	64%

## Comparing Parole Denial Lengths

	3-YR (N= 1,362)	5-YR (N= 673)	7-YR (N= 146)	10 TO 15 (N=20)
Average Risks Assessed Present to Some Degree	14	16	16	17
Average Risks Assessed to Have High Current Relevance	4	7	9	11

#### Low and Moderate Risk Grants and Denials

	Low Risk Grants	Low Risk Denials	Moderate Risk Grants	Moderate Risk Denials
Average Risks Assessed Present to Some Degree	11	11	13.8	15
Average Risks Assessed to Have High Current Relevance	<1	<1	2.5	4

# Continuum of Lower and Higher Risk Within the Moderate Risk Category

	PCL-R TOTAL	HIGHLY RELEVANT RISKS	PAROLE GRANTED	PAROLE DENIED	STIPULATED
MODERATE (LOWER)	18	<1	26%	70%	3%
MODERATE (MEDIUM)	19	3	27%	67%	7%
MODERATE (HIGHER)	20	8	15%	74%	10%

### Parole Decisions and Major Mental Disorder

	Grants		Denials		Stipulations	
	Present	Relevant	Present	Relevant	Present	Relevant
History of Major Mental Disorder	37%	3%	49%	10%	46%	10%
Recent Symptoms of Major Mental Disorder	15%	1%	28%	8%	30%	10%

## Parole Decisions and Race/Ethnicity (Following CRAs administered in 2021)

	American Indian (N=61)	Black (N = 1,420)	Hispanic and Mexican (N = 1,561)	White (N = 971)	Other (N = 309)
Grants	26%	32%	28%	28%	32%
Denials	65%	61%	63%	64%	62%
Stipulations	9%	7%	9%	8%	7%